WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND IS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

the Presidental Chair a Decided Success.

NEW YORK STATE

IS HIS BY 35,000.

And Stevenson Helps His Partner to Carry Illinois, With the Votes

of Chicago.

CONNECTICUT IN LINE WITH THE VICTORIOUS,

And if the Solid South Is Broken or Fractured It Will Take West Virginia's Vote to Do It.

A Surprise to Thousands of People, Not Omitting More Than a Few Democrats-The West in a General Slump -Indiana at a Late Hour Was Still in Doubt, but Its Vote Wouldn't Save Harrison and Reid-Weaver Electors

conceded Republican defeat.

At 2 A. M. the Democracy claims the election of Cleveland and Stevenson by a decisive majority, and the Republicans, while pointing out that the returns are not complete, are disposed to concede that Harrison and Reid are defeated. Tremendous Democratic gains were early reported from New York City and Brooklyn, indicating that Tammany and the Kings county machine had performed effective work. When the interior of the Empire State showed Republican losses on a comparatively light vote at was demonstrated that 36 electoral votes had been transferred to the Cleveland column.

The Democratic majority in Connecticut was hardly expected by the party managers themselves. Cleveland carries the Nutmeg State by nearly 2,000, and his lead in New Jersey is about the same as in 1888.

The returns from Indiana are very mea ger, and the majority will hardly be much over 1,000 either way, with indications slightly in favor of the Republican ticket. From West Virginia practically no advices have been received, but the Democrats are claiming the State rather more vigorously than their opponents. The Republicans think they have broken the solid South by carrying Delaware, but there is a lack of figures to support the statement.

Illinois furnished the surprise of the day, and it was when the bulletins from the Sucker State came in that the friends of President Harrison practically gave up the struggle. Republican leaders at Chicago do not concede yet, but everything indicates | cheers of his admirers. He voted a straight that Cleveland has a small plurality in the Democratic ticket. once banner State.

From the farther West comes the intelligence that Wisconsin has returned to the Republican fold, and that Iowa is probably in line, too. The Populites claim Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and others of the smaller granger and silver States, but there is not much definite information from those

The following table shows the pluralities given in each State in 1889, and the returns of the present contest as far as indicated at

	1888.	1891		-	Both Sides Claim Victory.
	2000,	3004,			WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 8 At mid-
STATES.	Popular Plurality,	Popular Plurality,	Harrison,	Cleveland,	night very little more is known about the election in West Virginia than when the polls closed. Not a single precinct has
Alabama Arkansas California California Colorado Connecticat Delaware Fiorida Georgia Idalio Jilinois Indiana Jowa Kaness Kentocky Louislana Valine Maryland Missonis Michigan Missispi Motitana Newada New Hampshire New York	60, 123D 27, 210 D 7, 207R 388D 8, 441D 12, 904D 60, 908D 22, 104R 22, 104R 22, 104R 23, 155R 24, 155R 50, 155R	\$,000 D 20,000 D \$,000 E \$,000 E 1,000 D 1,000 D 5,000 D 5,000 D 5,000 D 30,000 D	9 6 6 8 8	11 8 4 12 10 17 8	been heard from in Wheeling. The ballot is lengthy and the counting process slow. Every county from which estimates have been received up to midnight show Republican gains, except Kanawha, where Chairman Dawson of the Republican State Committee claims the election of the State Republican ticket, and that the State has gone for Harrison. The Democratic claims are quite the contrary. No figures have been received and will not be before tomorrow. There is no possible way to estimate the Congressional delegation. COMMITTEE CLAIMS. Carter Still Thinks Harrison and Reid Have the Best of R. New York, Nov. 9.—Chairman Carter
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	19,509R 6,769R 79,258R 4,489R		23 23 82 4	11	issued the following bulletin at midnight: On returns received by the Republican National Committee at midnight, Harrison and Reid have carried the States of Cali
South Dakota			4 .	200	fornia, Maine, Massachusetts, ten votes in

THE VICTORY SWEEPING.

How Mr. Dana's Journal Summarizes the Landslide of Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- [Special.]-The Sun says: The elections throughout the Union yesterday resulted in sweeping Demo-cratic victories. Mr. Cleveland was elected President, and a Democratic His Third Attempt to Reach House of Representatives was chosen. Some of the States which heretofore have been solidly in the Republican column gave substantial Democratic victories. Some of the features of the election were the very great majorities rolled up by New York and Brooklyn, the cutting down of majorities in the strong Republican counties of the interior, and the great change in the voting generally throughout

change in the voting generally throughout the Western States.

In the South the Third party cut a sorry figure, their most crushing defeat, perhaps, being in Georgia, where Tom Watson was beaten by 4,000 by his Democratic opponent. Not a Third party Congressman was elected in Georgia. In South Carolina only one district is in doubt and there the chances favor the Democrats. In Florids, famous for its Ocala platform and agitation, the Third party was in a hopeless minority. In Arkansas, the Third party fusion with the Republicans had no effect whatever on Democratic success. In Mississippi, also a foreffect whatever on Democratic suc-cess. In Mississippi, also a for-mer Alliance hotbed, the entire Democratic Congress delegation was elected, as was the case in Virginia, where Weaver received fewer votes than Bidwell. In Tennessee Governor Bu-chanan, the Third party candidate, is left

CARTER STILL CONFIDENT

That Harrison Will Succeed Himself, Though Conceding New York-He Figures on Several Close States as Republican in the Electoral College. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.-Chairman Carter

Harrison and Reid—Weaver Electors
Returned From a Number of States—
The State of Washington Claimed by
Democrats—Gains for the Democrats
in Congressional Districts Nearly Offset Their Losses — They Also Get
Some New Seats in the United States
Senate—The Latest Figures Obtainable From District Correspondents—
Jersey the Same as Ever.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—1 a. M.—The Sun
Says: New York City complete gives
Cleveland 174,885, Harrison 98,760. Cleveland's majority 76,125.

Cleveland carries New York State by
35,000, also Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, and is overwhelmingly elected.

A special from Washington says: General Harrison and his Cabinet at midnight
conceded Republican defeat.

The abnormal Democratic majorities in New York City and Brooklynwill be difficult to overcome by Republican gains, cult to overcome by Republican and to have understate friends seem to have understate. Our Democratic friends seem to have understate friends seem to have understood their needs in the State of New York when they enacted the present ballot law. Fortunately the National Committee relied upon three distinct combinations, and two of them yet remain intact, even if the loss of New York when they enacted the present ballot law. Fortunately the National Committee relied upon three distinct combinations, and two of them yet remain intact, even if the loss of New York when they enacted the present ballot law. Fortunately the National Committee relied upon three distinct combinations, and two of them yet remain intact, even if the loss of New York when they canced in the State on New York when they canced the present ballot law. Fortunately the National Committee relied upon three distinct combinations, and two of them yet remain intact, even if the loss o The abnormal Democratic majorities in New York City and Brooklyn will be diffi-

WHAT REID'S PAPER SAYS.

It Thinks Lilinois or Indiana Will Elect Mr. Cleveland. YORK, Nov. 9-The

say this morning: The returns received at the hour of writ-

ing are not satisfactory to Republicans. It can only be said at this hour that returns are not at hand to justify th assertion that several great Western States have given their electoral votes to Mr. Cleveland, and without those votes he is still in danger of disappoint ment. The Republicans have failed to carry New York. The machinery in great Den cratic cities has turned out majorities sufficient to overpower the votes of Re publican counties, which appear to have been cut down below expecta-tions. In the absence of returns from any considerable part of New Jersey it can only be assured that the State has gone Democratic on the Presidental ticket s usual. Connecticut is claimed with confidence in dispatches by both parties, but the returns thus far received appear to favor the Democrats. With New York Jersey and Connecticut, four or five probable votes for Michigan, and a Sout of suffrage, Mr. Cleveland would have about 216 electoral votes, needing only those of Indiana or Illinois to assure his election. At present writing Indiana and Illinois are claimed by both parties, but without sufficient full returns to place the result in either State beyond doubt.

STEVENSON SMILES.

He Votes the Straight Democratic Ticke and Receives the Bulletins.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL, Nov. 8 .- General Stevenson passed election day very quietly. About 9 o'clock this morning, accompanied by his son Lewis, he was driven to his polling place, where both voted, amid the

Special arrangements had been made for receiving returns. General Stevenson watched the bulletins very attentively at all times, expressing confidence in the result of the election. As the time flew by and returns from New York and other Eastern States began to come in, a smile of satisfaction grew upon his face. The fol-lowing telegram was received:

Hon. A. E. Stevenson—New Jersey gives you her electoral vote by over 12,000, plural-ty. Alley L. McDennorr, Chairman.

WEST VIRGINIA IN DOUBT.

No Totals From Precincts Received, bu Both Sides Claim Victory. WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 8 .- At midnight very little more is known about the

mate the Congressional delegation. COMMITTEE CLAIMS.

Island, Vermont, Illinois, Iowa, New Hampshire, Wisconsin Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoming, Nebraska, Indiana and Delaware, or 229 electoral votes, a

majority of six in the Electoral College. Our advices at this hour also show that we have more than an even chance to carry West Virginia.

> THOS. H. CARTER, Chairman, L. E. McCowas, Secretary.

STATUS OF CONGRESS.

The Democrats Carry the House by a Reduced Majority - The Figures in the Various States as Far as Re-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.-At midnight it s evident that the Congressional estimate made in THE DISPATCH ten days ago of a reduced Democratic majority is very nearly ascurate. There have been slight changes in some of the States, but they about offset each other. In Connecti-Democrats maintain their the

present represention where a reduction was predicted and almost conceded. Arkansas and South Carolina probably each elect one Republican Congressman, which is really better than expected.

The following table shows the member-

ship of the present House elected in the tidal wave of 1890, and the complexion of the next body, as indicated by the latest returns received:

	Pre	sent H	оше.	Next House.		
STATES.	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep. ;	Dem	Ind
A'abama		8				
Arkensas		5		1		
California	4	2		1 5		100
Colorado	1			3		
Connecticut	1	8		1	3	
Delaware		1			1	
Fiorida		2			2	
Georgia		10			11	
Idaho	1			1		
Illmois	6	14		12		
Indiana	2	11	****	. 4	9	
Iowa	5	6		8	3	
Kansas	2		5	5		1
Kentucky	1	10	****	1	10	
Louisiana		6		1	5	
Maine			****			
Maryland		- 6		1	5	
Massachusetts	5	7	****	10	3	
Michigan	C 4.077	71	****	7	1 52	
Minnesota	1	8	1	4	2	1
Mississippi		7			7	
Missouri		14		3	12	
Montana		1		****	1	
Nebraska		1	2	8	2	1
Nevada	1			1		
New Hampshire		2		1		
New Jersey	2	. 0		3		
New York	11	23		17	17	
North Carolina	1	8	****	8	5	- 1
North Dakota	1	****		1		
Ohio		14	****	15	6	
Oregon	18	20	****	2	1515	****
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	10	10	****	21	9	****
South Carolina	****	7	****	2		****
South Dakots			****	2	6	
Tennessee	2	· ·	••••	3	****	:
Texas		11	****		6	1
Vermont		1000	****	2	11	-
Virginia	-	10		9	****	
Washington	···i			0	-	1
West Virginia	-		***	0		
Wisconsin	· i	9		5	5	
Wyoming	1			1		
J		****	****			
Total	88	228	8		-	_

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Gives at Least 70,000 Plurality to the Protection Candidates-The Congressional Delegation Likely to Be 21 Republican and 9 Democratic—The Changes Made.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.-[Special.]-1 A. M. -The city returns are not in at midpublicans have carried the city by the usual majority. The returns from the State are coming in slowly. An estimate of those received shows that the State has gone Republican by about 70,000, being a Democratic gain of 5,000 to 20,000. The Republicans get 21 and the Democrats 9 Congress-men. The Congressmen elected are as fol-

Congressmen-at-Large — Alexander Mc-Dowell, R.; William Lilly, R.

NEBRASKA.

Weaver Probably Has the Electors-An Anti-Republican Legislature.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 8, -[Special.]-As result of a careful poll during the voting throughout the State and meager returns. the situation in Nebraska can be said to be like this: On joint ballot in the Legislature the Democrats and Independents can elect a United States Senator by six majority. The Republicans elect the Governor, with the rest of the State ticket divided between all parties. The Democrats get two Congressmen, the Independents 1 and the Republicans three. The electors are more uncertain, but everything points to Weaver. The committees estimate the situation thus: Democratic-The strength of the three parties has been about equally developed. Cronse, Republican, is probably elected by a small plurality. The Legislature is 25 per cent Democratic, 40 Inde-pendents and the balance Republican. No Republican United States Senator can be the electers for Weaver. The Republicans get one Congressman, Hainer in the Fourth. The Democrats get four and the Independents one—Kem, in the Sixth. Bryan's plurality for Congress is probably 1,500.

Crounse (R) is probably elected Governor. The vote for the three Gubernatorial conditions. ial candidates stands about as follows: Crounse, 80,000 to 85,000; Van Wyck (I), 70,000 to 75,000, and Morton (D), 50,000 to 55,000. Three Republican Congressmen are probably returned, with the other three districts close. The Republicans will control the lower branch of the Legislature dependents have a small majority. The situation with reference to the electors is too uncertain to judge at present.

FLORIDA.

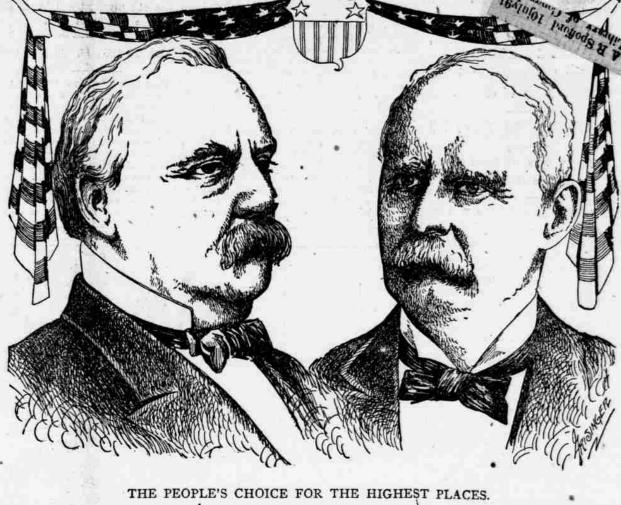
The State's Solidly Democratic Vote Undisturbed by Weaver's Party.

JACESONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 8 .- [Special] -This State to-day elected four Presidental electors and two Congressmen. Indications at midnight are that Florida's solidly Demoeratic vote has not been disturbed by the People's party, but that it will be lighter than at the State election in October. Two Democratic Senators have been returned to the State Legislature and all Democratic electors, there being no Republican opposi-

Stephen B. Mallory (D.) is re-elected to Congress in the First district, and C. M. Cooper, the Democratic nominee, is elected over Austin S. Mann, Third party, in the Becond district

South Dakota Probably for Weaver.

YANKTON, Nov. 8.—[Special.]—South
Dakota voted for four Presidental electors, two Congressmen, Governor and other State Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, officers and a Legislature, Beturns from



born in Caldwell, Essex county, N. J., March 18, 1837. He received a common school and academy education at Favetteville and Clinton, N. Y. He was a clerk in a country store and a teacher in the New York Institute for the Blind, and was admitted to the bar in Buffalo in 1839. He was appointed Assistant Buffalo in 1839. He was appointed Assistant District Attorney of Eric county January 1, 1843. He ran for office on the Democratic ticket in Eric county and was defeated for District Attorney in 1865. He was elected Sheriff in 1870, Mayor of Buffalo in 1881, and Governor of New York State in 1882, defeating Charles J. Folger, United States Secretary of the Treasury, by a plurality of 192,854 votes. He was nominated for the Fresidency at Chicago July 11, 1884, and was elected after an exciting campaign, receiving 219 electoral votes to 182 cast for James G. Blaine, Repub-

He resigned the Governorship January 6, and was inaugurated twenty-second President March 4, 1885. His administration is noted for attempts to reform the civil service and the tariff, the latter by an extensive reduction of customs duties. Other features are the controversy with Germany growing out of the Samoan revolution, the growing out of the Samoan revolution, the Bering Sea controversy, the unprecedented use of the veto and the Sackville-West incident, resulting in the recall of the British Minister. He was renominated for President June 5, 1888, and was defeated by Benjamin Harrison, Republican, by an electoral vote of 233 to 163. He retired from office March 4, 1889, and resumed the practice of law in New York City. He was nominated for President at Chicago June 24, 1892.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON was born in Christian

county, Ky., October 23 1833. He was educated in Kentucky and Bloomington, Ill., and entered Center College, Danville, Ky., in 1852. He left without graduating, studied law in Bloomington and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He removed to Woodford county, III., practiced his profession and was elected Ill., practiced his profession and was elected District Attorney in 1804. He returned to Bloomington in 1889, was nominated for Congress as a Democrat in 1874 and was elected. He was defeated for the same office in 1876, was successful in 1878 and unsuccessful in 1889. In August, 1885, he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster General in the administration of President Cleveland and served until its close. He was the unanimous choice of the Democratic National Convention for the office of Vice President and was nominated at Chicaro, June 24, 1892. He took an active part in the canvass.

all parts of the State show that 50 per cent of the Democrats have voted for Weaver. This makes it probable that Weaver will carry the State by a small plurality.

GEORGIA.

Democrats Will Have a Solld Congressional Delegation-Watson Downed.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 8.—Richmond county will give Black (Dem.) nearly 9,000 majority over Tom Watson, of "Where-am-I-at" celebrity. Returns from other districts indicate the Democrats will carry every district, and that Georgia will send a solid Democratic delegation to the next Congress. Third party candidates were run in every district, but were snowed under. Speaker Crisp is re-elected by an increased

majority.

The delegation till stand as follows: First, Rufus Lester (re-elected); second, Benjamin E. Russell; third, Charles F. Crisp (re-elected); fourth, Charles T.
Moses (re-elected); fifth, Leonidas F. Livingstone (re-elected); sixth, Thomas B.
Cabinniss; seventh, J. W. Maddox; eighth, Thomas G. Lawson (re-elected); ninth, Parish Carter; tenth, J. C. C. Black; eleventh, H. C. Turner. By the apportionment, a new district, the

Eleventh, has been created, and Messra. Russell and Turner, both members of the present Congress from other districts, now represent the Second and Eleventh respectively. The present delegation stands, nine Democrats and Mr. Watson, who was elected as a Democrat, but went over to the Third party, The new delegation is 11 Democrats. Cleveland's majorty in the State will be 50,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Cleveland's Majority 20,000-Republicans

May Get One Congressman. CHARLESTON, Nov. 8 .- [Special.]-This State chose to-day a Governor, nine Presidental electors and seven Congressmen. At midnight the indications are that the Democrats have elected Congressmen in every district, the close vote being in the Seventh, which will require an official count. Cleveland's majority in the State will exnot over 2,000 at the most.

The Congressional delegation will stand as follows: First, W. H. Brawley (re-elected); Second, W. Jasper Taibert; Third, X. A. C. Latimer: Fourth, George W. Shell (re-elected); Fifth, T. J. Strait; Sixth,

John L. McLaurin.
In the Seventh district the candidates, are General E. W. Moise, Democrat, and W. Murray, colored Republican. district has a very large colored majority. It is represented in the present Congress by William Elliott, Democrat, who received 3,700 votes against 4,700 cast for two Re publican contestants. It is quite possible that General Moise may secure the election making the delegation solid.

RHODE ISLAND.

A Majority Indicated for Harrison of Over 3,000 Votes. PROVIDENCE, R. L., Nov. 8.-The total vote of the State, lacking 20 districts, is: Harrison, 18,248; Cleveland, 15,552. The

State goes for Harrison.

The total vote of the State, lacking 20 districts, gives Harrison 18,248 and Cleveland 15,527. Indications point to no election of Congressmen by the people, as they require a majority of all the votes cast.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cleveland's Majority Very Large, but Under the Democratic State Ticket.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 8 .- The result of the election in this State shows a sweeping Democratic victory on both State nd national tickets. The State ticket ran shead, but Cleveland's majority will be very large. S. B. Alexander, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress from this, the Sixth district, by an overwhelming majority over Maynard, Third party candidate.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Harrison Carries the State But Russell's Re-Elected Governor.

BOSTON, Nov. 8 .- Sixty-seven towns in Eastern Massachusetts give Hail., Republican, for Governor, a net gain 70'r Allen's vote of last year of 810 votes. This is an a verage of 12 votes per town. There are 351 towns in the State, and if the same rate holds throughout, Haile's total net gain will be only 4,252. Russell is probably One hundred and twenty towns give Cleveland 22,744; Harrison, 31,445. Com-pared with 1888, the net Democratic gain is

New Mexico Still Democratic ALBUQUERQUE, Nov. 8 - [Special]-The

vote in this city was light, and it is pre sumed that there was a light vote throughout the territory. The indications are that Antonio Joseph (D.) is re-elected delegate to Congress by from 1,200 to 2,000 majority.

ILLINOIS.

Cleveland May Get \$5,000 Plurality-Chicago Heavily Democratic.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- 12:30 A. M. - The indications are that Illinois has gone for Cleveland and Stevenson by from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality, and that the entire State Democratic ticket is elected. Later returns may change these figures, as the country districts, yet to be heard from are likely to cut down the Democratic gain in the country pre-cincts. Chicago and Cook county will give Cleveland and Stevensor and Altgeld, the Democratic candidate for Governor, not less than 15,000 plurality, which will probably more than offset the Republican majority in the coun-

Two hundred and twenty precincts in the State outside of Chicago give Harrison 41,259; Cleveland, 35,839. The same preciucts in 1888 gave Harrison 38,748
and Cleveland 31,805, so that
Cleveland's net gain is 1,523. The
City Press Association sows that 500
precincts out of 693 Cleveland, in Chicago, gets 97,344; Harrison, 72,190. This gives Cleveland a lead of 25,154 thus far in Cook county. As Harrison's plurality in the State outside of Cook county in 1888 was but 21,000, and the county returns thus far show

a falling off of 1,523 in 220 precincts, it would seem that the result must be very close—probably not over 5,000 for Cleve-land. The Democrats have probably elected both Congressmen at large, and have carried not less than 10 of the 20 Congressional districts in the State.

OHIO.

Harrison's Plurality From 22,000 to 25,000

McKinley Elated. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9 .- At midnight Chairman Dick, of the Republican State Committee, claims that the Harrison electors in Ohio will have a plurality of from 23,000 to 25,000. He has heard from only two Congressional districts-the first and the second-and claims the election of the Republican candidates by about 2,000 majority. A private telegram to Chairman Dick announces the defeat of Hodge at Cleveland, but this is not conceded.

Chairman Farley, of the Democratic Committee, will make no estimate, but Colonel Taylor, who has been receiving the returns with him, states their advices show that the Republican plurality will be about 22,000 in the State. They claim the election of Bowler, Democrat, in the First district; Johnson over Hodge in the Twenty-first, and Harter in the Fourteenth. Governor McKinley feels elated over the fact that Ohio has made such an excellent showing,

COLORADO.

Weaver Probably Carries the State on a Unprecedented Vote.

DENVER, Nov. 8.-[Special.]-Colorado roted to-day for Governor, Presidental electors and two Congressmen. Clear weather. The returns will show an increase of almost 20,000 over the vote of the last Presidental election. Throughout the day the Weaver people were confident, while the Republicans appeared demoralized. It was 7 o'clock when the polls closed and the work of counting commenced. The indications are that Weaver has carried the

KANSAS.

The State Close With Weaver Ahead-Jerry Simpson Defeated.

TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 8.-Kansas has been a doubtful State all through ithis campaign, and even now, on the night of the election, it is still in doubt. Full figures from no county will be available before early Wednesday morning.

Meager returns indicate that the Weaver fusion ticket has been elected by a small

majority, but the fusion State ticket is de-feated. Returns indicate that Jerry Simpson has been defeated for re-election. Mississippi Democracy Gets Everything. WEST POINT, MISS., Nov. 8 .- The Secand Congressional district, conceded to be the only close district in the State, has gone for Hardmoney, D., by 2,000 majority over Frank Burkitt, People's party. This result insures a solid delegation in Congress and the State for Cleveland by at least 50,000

HARRISON GIVES IT UP

The President Accepts His Defeat Calmly and Gracefully.

HOW HE RECEIVED THE RETURNS.

The Result in New York State Not So Much of a Surprise, But

HE WAS DISAPPOINTED IN THE WEST ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 WASHINGTON, Nov. &-Four years ago

to-night President Harrison sat in his modest little house in Indianapolis, and received the joyful tidings that his countrymen had elevated him to the highest public office at their dispesal. On that occasion he

try precincts, as the country thus far has shown the Harrison vote to be less than in 1888, when Harrison had a plurality of 22,- his side to share his triumph. his side to share his triumph. But the scene enacted upon that occasion differs somewhat from the picture presented at the White House to-night. The President, Secretary J. W. Foster, Attorney General Miller and Russell Harrison received the returns in the library, while Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison

entertained a few friends in the private

part of the house. Naturally they took a

keen interest in the contest, and they were

supplied with information from various points throughout the evening. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the returns from New York commenced to come in with some degree of reliability, and the President and those with him began to lose the confident air which they exhibited a few hours previous. There was nothing in the President's manner indicating wounded pride or disappointment at the strength of the Democratic tide, but he laughed and

chatted goodnaturedly about the bulletins

Tracy and Foster Give It Up. At 11 o'clock Secretary Tracy and Secre tary of State Foster concluded that they had heard enough to convince them that their party was defeated. As the two Secreporter of THE DISPATCH asked Secre tary Tracy how he accounted for the defeat of the President in New York and of the President in New York and Indiana. With an attempt at pleasantry he replied: "By the want of votes on the Republican side." He said there was nothing he could say further that could throw any light on the subject, as the returns speak for themselves.

Secretary Foster could not give any information concerning Indiana because he has been away from State, so long that he

has been away from State so long that he has lost the thread of the political situation there. He was less communicative than his naval colleague, and advised the newspaper men who gathered around him to "go home and go to bed."

The President Calm Under Defeat. President Harrison received the news of his defeat with his usual composure and without any indications of disappointment. He was confident of success until . the re-turns from New York State showed that he was running behind his vote of 1888 in the same districts. He derived some consolation from the fact that Cleveland also fell off in the same localities. It was the returns in the Western States that caused him and his friends the greatest surprise. He was not disposed to give up Indiana, although the Democrata insisted, in bulletin after bulletin, that the State was theirs by

a comfortable majority. As the returns became more and more discouraging the members of the Cabinet who were present concluded it would be advisable for them to withdraw. Just as they were about to take their departure Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church o the Covenant, where the Presidental family worships, called and remained with the President until near midnight.

ARKANSAS.

Fusion Against the Democracy a Failure One District in Doubt.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 8 .- [Special.]-The State to-day chose eight Presidental electors and six Congressmen. Cleveland's plurality is 19,000. 'A large vote has been polled, the Democrats making gains in every county heard from. The Republicans and Populites voted the same ticket, but the fusion was an evident failure, as only one Congressional district, the fifth, ap-pears to be doubtful.

The latest election returns will be found in extra editions to be issued hourly.

STREET SCENES IN THE CITIES,

THREE CENTS.

Fine Weather Brings Out a Big Vote Everywhere. but Peace Reigns.

THE SMALL BOYS NOISY.

Otherwise the Thoroughfares Were Quiet as Any Sunday.

The Day One Full of Surprises in Many Places-People in New York in High Good Humor-Buffalo Over-Officered -No Work at All for United States Marshals in New York City-Very Few Arrests Made There by Any Officer-No Exciting Incidents in Brooklyn-The Sights in Columbus-How the Day Passed in Some Other

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- [Sneetal.] - Never did sky and air come more nobly to the aid of an election, to make it as a complete expression of the people's will, than did New York's sky and air to-day. It rained until a few minutes before the hour for opening the polls. Then the streets being cleaned and the air freshened, the clouds broke away and the sun smiled serenely on the first voters.

It sometimes happens that the effervescence of spirits, both natural and alcoholic, on a fine holiday causes a number of outbreaks and gives the police something to do, but to-day no one saw drunkenness at all, although most of the people were in the streets. The people all seemed to be in high good humor. Everyone had on his or her good clothes, and the avenues were

crowded with promenaders.

The polling places were models of good order. No honest voter was disturbed except in a few cases. The deputies seemed subdued by the good humor and quiet. During the afternoon the streets were enlivened by small bands of boys, most of them in knickerbockers, prowling about looking for the materials wherewith to celebrate. The politics of these predatory youths were as impartial as their thievings. They made ready to celebrate, no matter who was elected. In many instances they showed themselves to be very sharp, sly and bold.

A Peaceful and Happy Day. Altogether, it was a peaceful and happy day for New York City. The secret ballot complications puzzled a good many educated no less than ignorant, but everyone got through all right, and everyone had a chance to say who and what should rule him, without interference and in perfect

secreey. A very large vote was polled very early in the day in the First Assembly district. It was one of the quietest elections ever seen there. The United States marshals had nothing whatever to do. In most instances they merely hung around the outside of the polling places and smoked cigars. Davenport's men made a large number of arrests in the neighborhood of the Bowery, the region of the cheap lodging nouses. Big preparations had been made for this purpose, and at some polling places there were from eight to a dozen marshals. In a great many instances the men arrested returned and swore in their votes.

The Day a Remarkably Quiet One, But in spite of these arrests the day was remarkably quiet. There are usually half a dozen rows in the neighborhood of Pell, Doyer and Mulberry streets. There was only one to-day. That took place in front

of the polls at 9 Chatham square. Cherry Hill surprised the police. There never was so quiet an election in that usually turbulent locality. The police of the Oak street station reported not a single arrest. The vote was heavy and early.

In the neighborhood of the Bowery there were some right lively times. The polling places were surrounded by Davenport's men looking for voters from the cheap lodging houses. The arrests were made with little disturbance, however, for the polls were all well policed and there was no clashing of authority. From the Fourth to the Twelfth districts, inclusive, everything was reported quiet, the voting early and arrests few. There were some few minor disturbances in the Eleventh, in the negro

quarters, but nothing of importance. It was ex-Wicked Gibbs against Police Commissioner John C. Sheeban in the Thirteenth Assembly district. Commissioner Sheehan sat in the Pequot Club all day and smiled, the ex-wicked hustling about the

district gathering in the votes. Very Few Arrests Were Made, Davenport's army of deputies was particularly active in the Fourteenth Assembly district, but made only one or two breaks. James B. Keating, the Tammany leader in the district, made his rounds among his captains before daybreak, and gave them in-

cuse to be aggressive. In the Fifteenth Assembly district the boys, after barrels for bonfires, made the only noise of the day. The voting was slow and the voters appeared to be unfamiliar with the ballots and the way to fold them.

structions to give the Federal officers no ex-

There was only one arrest. The fight in the Seventeenth Assembly district was very bitter. The Republicans accused Tammany Hall of sending Senator Plunkitt and a number of other prominent politicians out of their own districts to try to influence the vote of the Seventeenth. The Democrats, on the other hand, said that the Republicans flooded the district with money, in a frantic effort to defeat Kerrigan for Assemblyman.

Only a Little Cloud of Trouble, The first trouble in the Eighteenth Assembly district occurred at 11:30 o'clock in the morning, at 209 Tenth avenue, the poll-ing place of the Eleventh election district. The crowd surged in against the election officials. Captain Devery forced his way into the ballot box and ordered the crowd

to fall back. They did not move.
"I call on every official here, whether city, State or national, to see that the law is enforced, and that these people are kept back," said he. The crowd fell back and Captain Devery

hunted up Supervisor Jacob Files and notified him that unless his men aided the police to see that the law was obeyed he